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## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound, having the structure:

wherein,

(a) each R is independently hydrogen [[,]] or a saturated or unsaturated alkyl or aryl-group, an ether, a carboxylic acid or ester group, or an alkyl or aryl-group containing mitrogen or sulfur, independently or in combination;

- (b) W is --O( $CH_2$ )<sub>2</sub>-;
- (c) X is nitrogen;
- (d) Y is saturated or unsaturated alkyl-or-aryl, ether, curboxylic containing, nitrogen-or sulfur-independently-or-in combination; and

- (e) Z is an unsubstituted aryl group or groups (a fluorophore or a chromophore); wherein the compound selectively binds lithium ions as compared to potassium and/or sodium ions.
- 2. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein Z is selected to obtain a negative, thermoneutral or slightly positive free energy value from the Rehm-Weller equation for the compound.
- 3. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein the presence of Z in the compound allows for optical detection either through modulation of absorption and/or fluorescence.
- 4. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein Z is anthracene.
- 5. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein the compound is engaged to a support material.
- 6. (Original) The compound of claim 5, wherein the support material is a transparent support material.
- 7. (Original) The compound of claim 5 wherein the support material is Nafion.
- 8. (Original) The compound of claim 5 wherein the support material is a sol gel material.
- 9. (Original) The compound of claim 8 wherein the sol gel material is silicate.
- 10. (Original) The compound of claim 8 wherein the sol gel material is polyvinylformal-silica.
- 11. (Original) The compound of claim 5 wherein the support material is a plasticized poly(vinyl chloride) film.
- 12. (Original) The compound of claim 11 wherein the plasticized poly(vinyl chloride) film is placed on an end of an optically conductive fiber.

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- 13. (Original) The compound of claim 12 wherein the optically conductive fiber is connected directly to a spectrofluorimeter.
- 14. (Cancelled)
- 15. (Cancelled)
- 16. (Previously presented) A compound, having the structure;

wherein,

- (a) W is  $-O(CH_2)_2$ -;
- (b) Y is -CH2-; and
- (c) Z is a fluorophore;

wherein the compound selectively binds lithium ions as compared to potassium and/or sodium ions.

17. (Original) The compound of claim 16 wherein the fluorophore is anthracene.

- 18. (Original) The compound of claim 16 wherein Z is selected so that a negative, thermoneutral or slightly positive free energy value is obtained from the Rehm-Weller equation for the compound.
- 19. (Original) The compound of claim 16, wherein the compound is engaged to a support material.
- 20. (Original) The compound of claim 19, wherein the support material is a transparent support material.
- 21. (Original) The compound of claim 19 wherein the support material is Nafion.
- 22. (Original) The compound of claim 19 wherein the support material is a sol gel material.
- 23. (Original) The compound of claim 22 wherein the sol gel material is silicate.
- 24. (Original) The compound of claim 22 wherein the sol gel material is polyvinylformal-silica.
- 25. (Original) The compound of claim 19 wherein the support material is a plasticized poly(vinyl chloride) film.
- 26. (Original) The compound of claim 25 wherein the plasticized poly(vinyl chloride) film is placed on an end of an optically conductive fiber.
- 27. (Original) The compound of claim 26 wherein the optically conductive fiber is connected directly to a spectrofluorimeter.
- 28. (Currently amended) A device for the detection of lithium ions, comprising:
  a compound of the general formula:

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- (a) each R is independently hydrogen [[,]] or a saturated or unsaturated alkyl or aryl group, an ether, a carboxylic acid or ester group, or an alkyl or aryl group containing nitrogen or sulfur, independently or in combination;
- (b) W is  $-O(CH_2)_2$ -;
- (e) X is nitrogen;
- (d) Y is saturated or unsaturated alkyl-or-oryl, ether, carboxylic containing, nitrogen or sulfur-independently or in-combination; and
- (c) Z is an unsubstituted aryl group or groups (a fluorophore or a chromophore); and a support material,

wherein the compound is engaged to the support material.

29. (Original) The device of claim 28, wherein Z is selected so that a negative, thermo-neutral or slightly positive free energy value is obtained from the Rehm-Weller equation for the compound.

- 30. (Original) The device of claim 28, wherein the presence of Z in the compound allows for optical detection either through modulation of absorption and/or fluorescence.
- 31. (Original) The device of claim 28, wherein the Z is anthracenc.
- 32. (Original) The device of claim 28, wherein the support material is a transparent support material.
- 33. (Original) The device of claim 28 wherein the support material is Nafion.
- 34. (Original) The device of claim 28 wherein the support material is a sol gel material.
- 35. (Original) The device of claim 34 wherein the sol gel material is silicate.
- 36. (Original) The device of claim 34 wherein the sol gel material is polyvinylformal-silica.
- 37. (Original) The device of claim 28 wherein the support material is a plasticized poly(vinyl chloride) film.
- 38. (Original) The device of claim 37 wherein the plasticized poly(vinyl chloride) film is placed on an end of an optically conductive fiber.
- 39. (Original) The device of claim 38 wherein the optically conductive fiber is connected directly to a spectrofluorimeter.
- 40. (Currently amended) A method of determining lithium ion concentration of a biological fluid, comprising:
  - (i) providing a device comprising a compound of the structure:

- (a) each R is independently hydrogen [[,]] or a saturated or unsaturated alkyl or aryl group, an ether, a carboxylic acid or ester-group, or an alkyl-or aryl group containing nitrogen or sulfur, independently-or in combination;
- (b) W is -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-;
- (c) X is nitrogen;
- (d) Y is saturated or unsaturated alkylor aryl, ether, carboxylic containing, nitrogen or earlier independently or in combination; and
- (c) Z is a fluorophore;
- (ii) placing the device into the biological fluid; and
- (iii) measuring a signal, wherein the signal indicates a lithium ion concentration of the biological fluid.
- 41. (Original) The method of claim 40 wherein the device is an optical sensor.

- 42. (Original) The method of claim 40 wherein the device is an ion selective electrode.
- 43. (Original) The method of claim 40 wherein the signal is a fluorescence.
- 44. (Original) The method of claim 40 wherein the biological fluid is whole blood.
- 45. (Original) The method of claim 40 wherein the biological fluid is serum.
- 46. (Original) The method of claim 40 wherein the biological fluid is plasma.
- 47. (Original) The method of claim 40 wherein the biological fluid is cerebrospinal fluid.
- 48. (Original) The method of claim 40 wherein the biological fluid is urinc.
- 49. (Original) The method of claim 40 wherein the biological fluid is amniotic fluid.
- 50. (Original) The method of claim 40 wherein the biological fluid is saliva.
- 51. (Original) The method of claim 40 wherein the biological fluid is tears.
- 52. (Original) The method of claim 40 wherein Z is anthracene.
- 53. (Original) The method of claim 40 wherein Z is selected so that a negative, thermo-neutral or slightly positive free energy value is obtained from the Rehm-Weller equation for the compound.